FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JUNE 1985

Lebanon

Hijacking Crisis — All of the passengers from the hijacked TWA airliner are now "outside the aircraft," Amal movement leader Nabih Birri announced at a 17 June news conference reported by Beirut radio, adding that he personally ordered the move out of concern for their safety in light of offshore military preparations. Stressing that Amal intervened only after receiving guarantees that the passengers would be protected while negotiations were in progress, Birri said he had insisted that the hijackers drop a demand for the release of Shi'ites jailed in Kuwait, but he confirmed that Amal "sponsors" the hijackers' demand for the release of Lebanese detainees in Israel. Birri contended that the Shi'ites held at 'Atlit were "kidnapped" by the Israelis, whose failure to release them on 6 June proves that Israel is in violation of international law. Asked what will happen if Israel fails to release the detainees, Birri stated that Amal will then decide whether to continue to handle the issue or "refer the subject to the hijackers."

Reporting on the location of the hostages, Voice of Lebanon radio said they have been placed in Amal centers in West Beirut and the southern suburb, disclosing later that some of them were moved to the Hayy al-Sullum area. However, the hijackers continue to hold three TWA crew members aboard the plane, which has been booby-trapped with explosives, the radio said.

Meanwhile, President Amin al-Jumayyil discussed the crisis in telephone contacts with Birri and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon noted. For Israel's part, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin stressed that responsibility for any negotiations with the hijackers rests solely with the United States, reaffirming that Israel should not get involved unless asked to, IDF radio reported.

Amal and the Palestinians — The agreement in Damascus to end the fighting in the Beirut refugee camps has not succeeded in stopping the clashes, which continued on the night of 17-18 June and intensified the following morning, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Damascus radio confirmed that a "national reconciliation agreement" was signed in Khaddam's office late on 17 June by representatives of the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and the Amal movement, and the text of the accord was broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. In earlier reports on the violence in the Lebanese capital, Beirut radio spoke of 59 casualties in the 17 June fighting in the Palestinian camps, while the Voice of Lebanon reported two attacks against Amal offices.

Mubarak Sudan Visit

In his first visit to Sudan since the coup, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak made a 2-hour visit to Khartoum in what was viewed as a "natural development within the periodic consultations" between leaders, according to Sudanese Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, who noted the visit was at Mubarak's initiative, SUNA disclosed. Siwar al-Dhahab accepted an invitation to visit Cairo at the "first available opportunity," and described Mubarak's visit as "positive and most cordial," MENA reported. Mubarak declared that relations between them are like "an everlasting relationship between brothers" in a statement at Khartoum airport related by MENA. Summing up the visit as "very reassuring," Mubarak also added that the visit was "nothing extraordinary."

Regarding the extradition of former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, Mubarak asserted that the Egyptian constitution prevents handing over political refugees. As for Libyan-Sudanese relations, he maintained that "Sudan's relations with any other state will never come at the expense of its relations with Egypt." In other MENA reports, Sudanese Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah observed that both sides in the talks noted the importance of viewing integration in a manner which would serve them both while minimizing costs.

Jordan-PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived for a several-day visit in Amman and he and King Husayn discussed the results of Husayn's talks in the United States and UK, Amman radio divulged. According to a court spokesman cited by the radio, 'Arafat praised Husayn's "honorable stand" and thanked him for the "fruitful results" the king achieved on his trips. They both discussed the next step for joint action based on U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian talks, and agreed to escalate action in the European arena beginning with France where the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will visit this month.

Iran-Iraq

Iran pushed Iraqi forces to "the very edge of the Tigris River" 16 June during the Jerusalem operation and now controls 150 km of Iraq's southern marshlands, according to official battle claims cited by IRNA. Meanwhile, another Iranian offensive was launched in Marivan in the western front on 16 June with a toll of 150 Iraqi casualties, the Iranian military communique carried by the agency reported.

The Iraqi military communique on Baghdad radio listed operations in the east Tigris, Maysan, and central sectors where Iraq inflicted "heavy losses in life and equipment."

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Karmal Chairs PDPA Politburo Session 18 June

LD180638 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Kabul, June 17, BAKHTAR — A periodical session of the Politburo of the PDPA CC chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, was held here today.

The session all-sidedly assessed the present conditions in the country and measures to develop the light and foodstuff industries and increasing the production of primary goods. The session also considered the epic recorded by the Afghan and Soviet soldiers in the Badabar camp, situated near Peshawar.

Babrak Karmal pointed out at the session that the Badabar uprising once again irrefutably exposed the shameless interventions and encroachments of U.S. imperialism and the military regime of Pakistan into the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Karmal Interviewed on Internal Affairs, Pakistan

LD172131 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Dear listeners, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council recently received a BIA correspondent for an interview.

Question: Comrade Babrak Karmal, less than 2 months have elapsed since the convocation of the Grand Assembly of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan. As has been noticed during this short time, on the one hand, a political atmosphere with new quality towards the consolidation of the positions of revolution, the absorption of the masses of the people into the revolutionary process and the consolidation of stability in the country has come about. On the other hand, these great successes have created anxiety for the enemies of revolution: As a result they have intensified the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan. Please shed light on this.

Answer: [Announcer-read] The convocation of the Grand Assembly of the trustworthy representatives of the people of Afghanistan was a great event in the political life of our country. The convocation of the Grand Assembly and its results satisfactorily show that the confidence of the people in their revolution has increased, and the masses are closely rallying around the revolutionary sovereignty. The people's welcoming of the resolutions and decisions of the Grand Assembly indicates that the masses are listening to the voice of the motherland and are coming to the ranks of revolution and the homeland. A great struggle is now being waged in the country, during which the representatives of the people are meeting with the toilers, explaining to the masses the decisions of the Grand Assembly. The masses accept them with their hearts and souls and are being mobilized towards their implementation.

According to information received, the decisions of the Grand Assembly have evoked great fervor and enthusiasm among Afghans outside the country who want to return home. Also, according to the responsible authorities reporting to me, the convocation of the Grand Assembly and the great impact of its decisions among the counterrevolutionary bands have brought about an increasing crisis inside them, in particular among the ranks of the simple and deceived people who have been lured into the satanic trap of imperialism by the leaders of the bands. At this very moment dozens of bands of individuals — who were in the ranks of the counterrevolution — after the successful convocation of the Grand Assembly are contacting the party and state organs via different means, desiring to detach themselves from the counterrevolution and join the revolutionary sovereignty. This process is continuing and expanding.

On the other hand, in accordance with the decisions of the trustworthy representatives of the people of Afghanistan, struggle against the counterrevolution has been intensified. Recently, shattering blows were dealt at the agents of imperialism. The great victories acheived during the short time after the convocation of the Grand Assembly have truly worried the enemy. They want to compensate for the great victories of revolutionary rule in Afghanistan by intensifying the undeclared war against our country and revolution. We know that after the convocation of the Grand Assembly and its successful results, imperialism and reaction, in particular the militarist regime linked to imperialism in Pakistan, has intensified the undeclared war in all spheres against our country. Because of being completely lost, they embark on dangerous actions and adventurist and irresponsible statements more than ever before.

The militarist regime of Pakistan, which is acting as a guardian of the interests of the U.S. and has practically put its territory at the service of the conspiracies of the U.S. in this part of the world, is increasingly and actively playing its role as a springboard of aggression and intervention against our revolutionary country. As you are aware, recently the militarist regime of Pakistan has embarked on paths more dangerous than ever before. It is active not only in training, arming and financing the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, but it directly and actively takes part in the undeclared war against our revolutionary country.

Aggressions by the Pakistan Air Force against our country's airspace have been increasing. The Pakistani forces constantly encroach upon the territory of our country; utilizing artillery and heavy weapons; they fire at positions inside the DRA. There is ample evidence that the Pakistani militia and officers, along with the counterrevolutionary bands, are being infiltrated into our country and taking part in operations against our Armed Forces.

Meanwhile the hypocritical militarist regime of Pakistan, wanting to put the blame on us, conceals its aggressive actions by false allegations. Lies, hypocrisy and accusations have formed the foundation of the policy of the present regime of Pakistan from the time it obtained power up till now. The militarist regime authorities in Pakistan have become so impudent that they have set aside diplomatic manners and overtly speak against us with a language of force and threat.

A few days ago Ziaul Haq, the military ruler of Pakistan, in a statement in Chitral tore away all diplomatic veils and openly stated the true wish of the militarist regime of Pakistan in collusion with U.S. imperialism against revolutionary Afghanistan. General Ziaul Haq spoke about the change of

Pakistan's policy on Afghanistan. It would have been better if General Ziaul Haq — taking notice of the desires of the people of Pakistan and, according to him, that of 12 parties from among the 14 major political parties of Pakistan and the demands of the progressive humanity — had changed his aggressive policy against revolutionary Afghanistan, which he is pursuing like an agent of the Washington administration at the instruction of the White House, towards the interests of the people of Pakistan and in the interest of lasting peace and security in the region. But the threatening language of General Ziaul Haq indicates that he is not interested in listening to the voice of conscience and the interests of peace and security in the region, and deems himself dutybound only to execute the strategy of U.S. imperialism in this region and the interests of his own regime which is hated by the people of Pakistan.

If by changing Pakistan's policy regarding Afghanistan, General Ziaul Haq means the intensification of hostility and intensification of the undeclared war against the country, which is undoubtedly true, then his master the general should know the manner in which the people of Afghanistan have dealt shattering blows at all aggressions and provocations during the last 7 years and have heroically confronted the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism, which has been unleashed against us mainly from the soil of Pakistan. The people will defend their revolution and homeland with a great energy and will teach an unforgettable lesson to every aggressor with the help of their tested international friends. His master the general should know that in every fire that he sets, he himself eventually gets burned.

Our advice is to cease this dangerous playing with fire. And Mr General should also know that the courageous and freeborn people of Afghanistan are not intimidated by these threats, but are uniting for the defense of the revolution and homeland and the territory of the Afghans.

Soviet-Afghan Economic Cooperation Group Meets

LD172254 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] In order to assess the work, decisions and resolutions of the fourth session of the permanent Afghan-Soviet economic cooperation commission, a high-ranking Soviet delegation headed by Khotsialov, deputy head of the commission, arrived in Kabul today.

The delegation will assess the work and development of the decisions of the fourth session of the commission, study the proposals of the Afghan side on the convocation of the fifth meeting of the commission, and tour a number of Afghan-Soviet projects.

A BIA correspondent reports that during 1363 [ending 21 March] the Soviet Union has helped in more than 57 Afghan-Soviet cooperation projects in which an equivalent of about $115 million, equivalent to $5.75 billion in economic and technical assistance was spent [figure as heard].

As a result of the great participation of the Soviet Union in the cooperation projects during the last year, great projects such as the olive oil processing plant in Jalalabad, the first phase of the oil tanker transportation works of Dasht-e Chamtala, the completion of 850 residential apartments in Mikrorayon, the boiler building of the Mikrorayon, the third phase of the Kamaz transportation establishments, the first phase of the PDPA Central Committee's Institute of Social Science, stations for technical services, mechanized agricultural stations, the building of anti-avalanche facilities on the Salang highway and other projects were completed and are functioning.

BAKHTAR: Pakistan 'Springboard of Aggression'

LD170750 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Kabul, June 16, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: Speaking at the "national assembly" of Pakistan, Zain Noorani, minister of state for foreign affairs, once again made a futile attempt to deny Pakistan's open intervention into the internal affairs of the DRA.

He said that the Pakistani military regime does not send spies or saboteurs into the DRA. Certainly, Noorani himself and other Pakistani leaders understand the falsity of their words saying that "Pakistan remains wedded to its firm policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of any country, including Afghanistan."

It is ridicuous to see that the military regime of Pakistan alleges that there does not exist a shred of evidence proving that Pakistani spies are being sent to Afghanistan.

The undeniable facts lie in that, firstly, Pakistan acts against the will of the Pakistani people following the policy of the U.S. imperialism, and secondly, Pakistan is changed to a nucleus of the undeclared war against the DRA.

Jamil, Nawid Anwar, Rashid Nansour, Daulatt Ram, Kashef Mirza, the Pakistani spies and tens of other agents have already confessed before the domestic and foreign journalists in a press conference that they were trained in Pakistan and were sent for destructive and espionage activities to Afghanistan.

The tragic event of Badabar Camp in Peshawar once again proved that not only Pakistan has changed into a springboard of aggression against Afghanistan but the regime has a hand in the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA.

Marshal Noor Khan, a former Air Force general of Pakistan, presently a member of the National Assembly of Pakistan, has recently stated that every one knows that the Afghan counter-revolution is being trained at the Pakistani camps and is moving back and forth between the two countries. He said that the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements have military bases in the soil of Pakistan but the state of Pakistan denies this fact. He also stated that the United States and its allies serve as the organisers and financers of the imperialist undeclared war against Afghanistan.

The people of Pakistan are always denouncing General Zia's policy vis-a-vis the DRA. The military regime has even been

criticized at the national and provincial assemblies for its policy vis-a-vis Afghanistan.

The Pakistani military rulers are denying these facts but such denials can not change the truths.

The armed intervention of the Pakistani military regime and its collusion in the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA is cystal clear.

The military regime is striving to hide its aggressive actions through distorting the facts but it will never succeed to cover the truths.

BAKHTAR Blasts Radio 'Free Afghanistan' Plans

LD180649 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Kabul, June 17, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: U.S. Senate gave its go-ahead for building another subversive radio station named "Free Afghanistan." However, the Senators should not hope that the name of the station will mislead the public. It will share the same Munich headquarters with the CIA-controlled subversive broadcasting centers "Radio Liberty" and "Radio Free Europe" and obtain information from the same dirty sources. This ruse is long overused. It was just as sacrilegious to give the name of the Cuban revolutionary Jose Marti to a subversive broadcasting center which pours out slanders on revolutionary Cuba.

The world progressives regard this act as defilement of the memory of this Cuban fighters for freedom and independence.

The psychological war waged by the U.S. and its allies against Democratic Afghanistan has assumed an unprecedented scale. It is absorbing millions of dollars. The weekly broadcasting time of anti-Afghan radio programmes presented in the languages of the Afghan ethnic groups alone stands at about 300 hours. The Voice of America, the BBC, and radio stations of Iran, China, Israel, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan broadcasting from Peshawar, Islamabad and Karachi, have Afghan services.

Thus Afghanistan can be pictured as an island with hostile radio waves beating against its shores. Soon, the radio chorus of slander will be joined by another false voice of the so-called Radio Free Afghanistan. The psychological war waged by the CIA will also involve West Germany which is already publishing anti-Afghan literature, including the low-grade newspaper *SHAKHABAT* put out in Hamburg.

All programmes of the hostile radio stations have the same leitmotif and are easily recognizable. They do not say a word about the tremendous political, economic and cultural progress made by the Afghan people over the years of revolution. Neither do they speak about the land reform, the elimination of illiteracy, the construction of new industrial enterprises, schools and hospitals, and the growing political activity of Afghan citizens.

The subversive radio stations are hurling malicious slanders at Afghanistan. The American newspaper *WASHINGTON POST* has recently described how these programmes are prepared. In the afternoon, almost every Tuesday, about half a dozen foreign correspondents based in Islamabad gather in a windowless room on the ground floor of a Western embassy for a briefing on the situation in Afghanistan.

A representative of the embassy, who has never been to Afghanistan, reads out monotonously a long telegramme teletyped from that country's embassy in Kabul, stumbling at each unfamiliar name of Afghan localities. Then this information is distorted still further filled with non-existing details and is broadcast throughout the world with reference to Western diplomatic sources, *THE WASHINGTON POST* concludes.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan said recently that such institutions as Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty must be consolidated still further and that the U.S. must go on rendering aid to resistance units in Afghanistan and especially, in Nicaragua. The setting up of another U.S. subversive center of American imperialism named Free Afghanistan goes in line with U.S. President's directive.

SPA Reports Afghan Mujahidin Operations

GF172014 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2005 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] London, 17 Jun (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin last week downed a Soviet MIG fighter plane and killed more than 350 Afghan and invading Soviet troops in (?Saffar Kalay), Helmand Province, southeastern Afghanistan. The Mujahidin Afghan News Agency said that for 2 days Soviet and government forces launched a big attack on mujahidin positions in this region, using tanks and heavy guns supported by aerial bombardment, killing 185 Afghan mujahidin and civilians.

Mujahidin Leader Interviewed in Italy

PM141023 Rome L'ESPRESSO in Italian 9 Jun 85 pp 57-62

[Interview with Assil Ayub, "a leader of the Islamic Union of Afghan mujahidin," by Wlodek Goldkorn, "during a recent visit to Italy"]

[Excerpt] [Goldkorn] Could you tell us something about the Soviet advisers' role within the Afghan police?
[Ayub] The Soviets have established hundreds and hundreds of "advisers" within the various Afghan ministries, but especially in the Interior and Defense Ministries. At present there are about 300 "advisers" within the Afghan police, and Afghan officers can do nothing without their permission. Starting with the minister down to the lowliest civil servant, everyone is under the authority of their respective advisers. Even the interior minister himself cannot leave the building without permission from "his" adviser.

[Goldkorn] What are the methods used by the Kabul secret police and by the Soviet advisers?
[Ayub] Unprecedented atrocities are committed. At present there are 7 torture chambers in Kabul secret police headquarters, 7 in the central prison, and another 10 in the Defense Ministry building. The methods, taught to us by the Soviets, consist of electric shocks, torturing children in front of their parents, and the use of rabid dogs. People are suspended upside down, women

are raped in front of their husbands, prisoners are deprived of sleep for days on end, hallucinogens are administered to them, and their nails are pulled out. Now there is new kind of torture: The victim is placed on a chair which is spun around at 1,800 revolutions a minute. You can imagine the state of someone who has undergone such treatment.

[Goldkorn] There is said to be a major difference between the Soviets' tactics under Andropov and those adopted under Chernenko. Is it true? If so, where does the difference lie?
[Ayub] Yes, it is true. Under Andropov the Soviets tried to buy people with promises and money. With Konstantin Chernenko's advent the situation became worse. There was a switch to blanket bombing, a scorched-earth policy, and mass reprisals against entire villages, such as the recent one in the (Chinor) area.

[Goldkorn] Do you expect any changes now that Gorbachev is at the Kremlin?
[Ayub] We hope so, since Gorbachev is young and perhaps better able to understand the situation. But it must be borne in mind that he does not govern alone, which in turn makes us pessimistic. And the latest tragic events confirm this pessimism, unless they are a legacy of the Chernenko era.

[Goldkorn] Is a negoiated solution to the problem possible?
[Ayub] It is unlikely. To reach a negotiated solution we need the West's help. And here we hear plenty of assertions of solidarity, but we see few concrete deeds.

[Goldkorn] Has the Italian Government helped you in any way?
[Ayub] Despite many promises, we have not had any concrete aid from the Italian Government. And I want to say that when the pope received our representative, (Azisulah Lodin), 2 years ago he promised him he would pray for Afghanistan, but hitherto we have not heard a single word on the subject.

[Goldkorn] What kind of Afghanistan do you want?
[Ayub] We want a free, independent, and nonaligned Afghanistan that maintains good-neighborly relations with all the countries with which it shares borders.

[Goldkorn] It is said that you are Khomeynites.
[Ayub] That is an absolute lie. You cannot compare Afghanistan to Iran. They are Shi'ites, we are Sunnis, and furthermore we are not sacrificing thousands and thousands of youngsters just to relinquish our identity and independence for Iran's sake. No, we will not be Iran; we will remain Afghanistan, with our own culture and our own identity. You Westerners can be sure of that.

Rajiv Gandhi Returns, Comments on Pakistan

BK180748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The prime minister has said that the United States and France have assured India that they will do everything possible to prevent Pakistan from making nuclear weapons. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was speaking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on his return from a 2-week tour of Egypt, France, Algeria, the United States, and Geneva. He said this assurance does not mean that Pakistan will not make nuclear weapons. It is for India to assess and see what happens. In reply to a question, the prime minister said India's security is in no way in danger because of the supply of arms by the United States to Pakistan. Our main objection is that we have to spend extra money to match these weapons. What really concerned India is the nuclear program of Pakistan.

The prime minister said the United States told him that Pakistan needed these weapons for its northwestern border. But we have made it clear that some of these weapons cannot be used on the northwest border of Pakistan.

On Afghanistan, Mr Gandhi pointed out that he is satisfied with his talks with the leaders of both the United States and the Soviet Union. We would like to arrive at some conclusion on the issue.

Mr Gandhi described India's relations with both the superpowers as more than cordial. He declared that India has always been nonaligned and will remain so.

In reply to another question. Mr Gandhi denied that he had any differences with the president, Giani Zail Singh.

Summing up his visit, he said it has helped strengthen friendship and understanding with these countries.

The prime minister was accorded a warm welcome on his arrival at the airport. Central ministers, chief ministers, members of parliament, and other dignitaries were present to receive him.

Further on Return Remarks

BK180903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister has said that the United States and France have assured India that they will do everything possible to prevent Pakistan from making nuclear weapons. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was speaking to newsmen at Delhi airport on his return from a 2-week tour of the United States, France, Algeria, Egypt, and Geneva.

About the sale of U.S. arms to India, the prime minister said the Reagan administration has already made a change in their law about it. We are yet to examine it. But superficially it is not adequate. The United States is trying to see what it can do about it.

In reply to a question regarding steps to curb terrorism, he said India would take up this issue bilaterally with the countries of the region. Mr Gandhi described India's relations with both the superpowers as more than cordial. He did not agree with a question that India was equidistant from both the superpowers. He declared that India has always been nonaligned and will remain so.

Replying to a question, Mr Gandhi said he also discussed the question of a new economic order with the U.S. leaders. Talks in this regard will continue.

Gandhi Visit to U.S. Termed 'Highly Successful'

BK171449 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Commentary by P. Chandrashekaran]

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has just concluded a highly successful official visit to the United States of America. The visit has raised hopes of a new and healthy turn in Indo-U.S. relations. A positive achievement of the visit is that it enabled Mr Rajiv Gandhi to establish personal rapport with President Ronald Reagan and other American leaders. The U.S. secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, has said that Mr Gandhi's visit has exceeded everything expected. According to the U.S. vice president, Mr George Bush, the visit has helped to reduce the differences between the viewpoints of India and the United States of America.

A remarkable feature of the visit was the clarity, frankness, and sincerity with which Mr Rajiv Gandhi presented the views of India and the nonaligned world before the American audiences. The nonaligned policy followed by India in its pursuit of world peace and security was convincingly explained by the Indian prime minister in the course of his speeches and other public statements.

Addressing the joint meeting of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate in Washington last week, Mr Gandhi said, and I quote: We believe that world peace is strengthened by acceptance of the principles of nonalignment. The essence of nonalignment is peaceful coexistance. Unquote. The polarization of the world into rival military blocs and the continuous build up of nuclear arsenals have posed the biggest threat to the very survival of mankind on this planet. This threat can be reversed and the world made a safer place to live in only if nations agree to coexist peacefully. Herein lies the relevance of the Nonaligned Movement. In fact, this movement has become today a strong and active defender of world peace.

In a brilliant exposition, Mr Rajiv Gandhi described the Nonaligned Movement as an extension of the idea of democracy to international relations. He argued that the enlargement of the area of nonalignment will really help reduce the danger of global conflict. One hopes there will be no difficulty for the American mind, wedded to democracy, to assimilate this idea.

In reply to the certain questions put by the U.S. media, Mr Rajiv Gandhi emphatically replied that India's policy is not tilted to any power bloc. India is not carrying on what is described to be a balancing act between the United States and the Soviet Union, Mr Gandhi said. India is nonaligned. Being nonaligned means

having the right to speak our mind on every issue as we think correct, Mr Gandhi pointed out.

The Nonaligned Movement provides the best forum for states that are not militarily powerful to stand up and speak their minds freely and fearlessly. To countries that belong to this movement, there is no need to resort to any balancing act between the superpowers. The nonaligned countries, by not getting tied down to any superpower, are a dynamic force in their own right. The root cause of superpower rivalry is mutual fear and distrust. On the other hand, it is the countries in the Nonaligned Movement that enjoy the joy of fearlessness. The way Mr Gandhi effortlessly brought the [word indistinct] clarity of vision while discussing solely international issues has indeed left a deep impression upon the American mind at all levels.

Talks With Sri Lanka Conclude in New Delhi
BK171626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Constitutional and legal experts of India and Sri Lanka today concluded their talks in New Delhi on various aspects of a political solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. The Sri Lankan delegation was led by Mr Hector W. Jayewardene, brother of President Jayewardene; and the Indian delegation by the attorney general, Mr K. Parasaran. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry described the talks as useful. Mr Jayewardene is extending his stay in India by a few days.

The general secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, said in Tanjavur today that the Tamils in Sri Lanka are being forced to resort to militant methods in the wake of what he called mounting atrocities committed by the island's security forces against them. He appealed to the center to take effective steps to prevent the killing of Tamils in that country.

7 Alleged Terrorists Arrested in Amritsar
BK171556 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Seven alleged terrorists were arrested in Amritsar last night. A large number of arms and ammunition have been recovered from them. The senior superintendent of police, Amritsar, Mr (Bua Singh), told newsmen that the seven extremists were planning to commit crimes, including murder. They were already involved in more than 2 dozen cases of arson, looting, and murder, he said.

The Punjab governor, Mr Arjun Singh, met the union home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, in New Delhi today. He apprised Mr Chavan of the situation in the state.

In Hoshiarpur, curfew was completely lifted in the outskirts of the city from today. Night curfew will, however, continue from 2000 to 0500 in the main city.

Curfew Imposed in Andhra Pradesh Area 17 June
BK171608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] A 24-hour curfew was imposed in Mahbubnagar town of Andhra Pradesh this morning. This follows clashes between two groups of people yesterday evening, resulting in the death of one person. According to official sources, the situation is now under control. Additional police reinforcements have been rushed to Mahbubnagar.

Heavy Rains Kill 25, Disrupt Transportation
HK171400 Hong Kong AFP in English 1328 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] New Delhi, June 17 (AFP) — Accidents caused by heavy rains in the western Indian state of Maharashtra have killed at least 25 people, domestic news agencies reported today. The 24 hours of continuous rain yesterday paralysed rail and road and delayed air traffic in the state, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) said.

Twelve people were buried alive at Aurangabad when part of a well in which they were digging caved in, and five people died in Bombay when their house collapsed, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said. Six were killed and six injured in land slides in Dhule district, PTI said. The agencies did not account for the remaining casualties. The stock exchange in Bombay was closed.

UNI quoted fire brigade sources as saying hundreds of people were moved to safety after the Mitha River overflowed its banks between Borivali and Dahisar in northwest Bombay.

Briefs

Envoy to Uruguay — Shri Jagdish Chand Ajmani, ambassador designate of India to Argentina, has been concurrently accredited as ambassador of India to Uruguay with residence in Buenos Aires. [Text] [*Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0853 GMT 6 Jun 85 BK*]

Delegation to Poland — An 8-member parliamentary delegation led by the minister of parliamentary affairs, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, has left for Poland today. The delegation has gone there at the invitation of the Polish Parliament. [Text] [*Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jun 85 BK*]

New Maharashtra Chief Minister — Mr Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar has become the new chief minister of Maharashtra. He was sworn in by the governor, Mr K. Prabhakar Rao, at a ceremony in Bombay this evening. The former chief minister, Mr Vasantrao Patil, and his cabinet colleagues were present at the function. [Excerpt] [*Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jun 85 BK*]

Foreign Minister Interviewed on Afghan Talks

BK180407 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has reiterated that Pakistan is determined to play a positive and constructive role in the forthcoming talks on Afghanistan. The talks are beginning in Geneva on Thursday. In an interview with APP at Doha International Airport he said he is (?constructively; hopeful about the talks. The foreign minister said it is important that we have been continuing our efforts for a peaceful settlement of this problem, because the situation in Afghanistan is a matter of concern not only to Pakistan but to the nations of the region. The foreign minister also said that there has been some progress in connection with the peaceful settlement of this problem after the round of talks in Geneva in August last year. However, he stressed that (?patient) efforts must be made for the peaceful settlement of this problem. He said this is an intricate problem and an immediate solution cannot be expected. He regretted that the pace of progress is slower than expected.

In reply to a question he said the recent attacks by the Soviet Union to suppress resistance in Afghanistan has affected the process of finding a solution through negotiations and he expressed the hope that no attempt would be made to spoil the atmosphere. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said we are convinced that senior levels in the Soviet Union support the process of indirect talks on Afghanistan.

He said Pakistan honors the support rendered by other countries in connection with the Afghanistan problem. He also thanked the people, government and amir of Qatar for supporting Pakistan in connection with this problem.

Karachi Suggests Differences in U.S.-India Talks

BK180429 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] According to reports from Washington, there was apparently no agreement on several vital matters — including Afghanistan — during talks between the United States and India. The joint statement released after the talks between President Reagan and Rajiv Gandhi said that both leaders expressed their opinions and concern over regional security in South Asia. Diplomats understand this to mean that there was no accord between them on these matters. President Reagan told the Indian leader that the aim of giving arms to Pakistan is to protect it from the danger from Afghanistan and assure its security without nuclear weapons.

Editorial on Gandhi Criticism of Nuclear Program

GF171148 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 13 Jun 85 p 3

[Editorial: "The Interests of Issues and Safeguards"]

[Text] French President Mitterrand has said that France will honor all international accords and safeguards in its nuclear transactions with Pakistan and will exercise extreme caution in transferring any technology that might be used for military purposes. He said this to Indian correspondents accompanying Rajiv Gandhi in answer to a question on whether the French Government is ready to provide firm assurance that it will never assist Pakistan in the manufacture of a nuclear bomb.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has reached the final destination of his foreign sojourn, that is, the United States, but long before that he had embarked on a campaign to malign Pakistan. Besides Pakistan's nuclear program, another salient point in his campaign was opposition to the United States selling armaments to Pakistan in fixed annual installments. Obviously, this lamenting which he had started even before going on this tour will climax during his stay and talks in the United States.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi knows full well that Pakistan's nuclear program is limited and many years behind that of India. His real objective is to hinder the sale of arms to Pakistan being purchased from the United States for strengthening its defense. Like his mother, Mr Rajiv Gandhi also wants to halt the sale of U.S. arms to Pakistan so that Pakistan's ability to retaliate can be nipped in the bud, instead of growing.

The main reason for India's litany against the supply of F-16s is that previously India enjoyed the superiority of its Jaguar aircraft which could reach all parts of Pakistan, while Pakistan did not have the means or reliable equipment to retaliate. Although the F-16s cannot reach all parts of India, their range can be a useful deterrent to India if it considers this aspect before committing aggression. This is why India began whining even before an agreement was reached to supply F-16s to Pakistan, although India has the most sophisticated British, French, and Soviet aircraft and their number far exceeds that of Pakistan's F-16s. Hence, as India's clamor on this issue proved ineffective, Rajiv Gandhi has concentrated all his attention on Pakistan's nuclear program, taking into account that the United States, which is influenced by its Zionist lobby, and other Western countries continue their antagonistic obduracy. Thus, Mr Rajiv Gandhi has touched on a weak point of the Western countries in its vendetta against Pakistan. Even though such anti-Pakistan propaganda appears childish, there is an element of "the fool is wise to his own interests" [urdu adage] in it. It appears that this anti-Pakistan campaign by Rajiv Gandhi is being given a warm welcome in the Western countries and will crest in his U.S. visit, but it is difficult to ascertain how successful he will be in his campaign. In the United States and the Western countries the fallacious idea, or it may be said an optimism, prevails that Mr Rajiv Gandhi is not as pro-Soviet as his mother was, and that if they wish, his pro-Soviet leanings could be lessened. What they do not comprehend is that it depends on the Soviet Union to a great extent as well, which has invested greatly in India's military, industrial, technical, and commerce fields.

This is really a tug of war between the United States and the Soviet Union who are trying to out do each other in wooing India. In addition, India is exhibiting extreme cunning and ingenuity in carrying on this opportunistic charade to reap benefits from both Moscow and Washington. As far as the assurances given by President Mitterrand while speaking to correspondents on Pakistan's nuclear program, it is something which is interpreted by the nuclear powers according to their own whims and fancies. They do not feel any shame in reneging on an internationally

accepted responsibility. The same assurances had been provided prior to France's agreement to supply a reprocessing plant for Pakistan's nuclear power plants. Pakistan had agreed to all the preconditions laid down by the IAEA but the United States, which is influenced by its Zionist lobby, applied pressure on France. This marked the end of its so-called liberal policy which was flaunted during the De Gaulle era. But when Israel seized a ship loaded with nuclear equipment in international waters, there was no frown on the United States' brow nor did France talk of international guarantees. With regard to India, it exploded a nuclear device as far back as 1974, which proved to the world that it is capable of manufacturing nuclear weapons. Now, the Indian prime minister is raising a hue and cry against Pakistan's limited program, and the Western countries are applauding him because this is strengthening their stance that the Islamic countries should not have access to nuclear technology via Pakistan.

It seems ridiculous to talk of the French president's utterances on keeping international guarantees in mind when France has been supplying enriched fuel to India for the past 2 years on U.S. instructions. Its objective is to increase the demand for its armaments in India and in this way it would not have to consult the Soviet Union but would approach the United States directly. It is for this reason that the French president announced that international guarantees would be borne in mind in any agreement with Pakistan. In other words, the question is one of interests and international guarantees are used as a pretext, but when these interests can be acquired by other means, then international guarantees are ignored. As far as cooperation and collaboration in the nuclear field is concerned, France has maintained two very contradictory and preposterious stances as regards India and Paksitan, that is, it talks of principles but only bears interests in mind.

THE MUSLIM Editorial on Gandhi Soviet Trip

GF171314 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 27 May 85 p 4

[Unattributed editorial: "Rajiv's Mission to Moscow"]

[Text] Rajiv Gandhi has returned home on the completion of his first official visit to the Soviet Union. Though it is customary for an Indian Prime Minister to make occasional trips to Moscow, his current visit was watched with interest. Ever since he assumed office, there have been speculations of a possible pro-U.S. shift in India's foreign policy and the United States seems to have launched an all-out offensive to win him over. But despite Rajiv's passion for technology, there was little indication of his making a radical departure from the policies pursued by his predecessors. He told his Kremlin hosts that he would continue the "splendid record of Indi-Soviet relations" built over the last three decades. Friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, he added were an integral element of India's foreign policy and the people of India regarded the Soviet people as friends "who have stood by them in time of need".

Though Rajiv asserted that India's ties with the U.S. were good and he hoped to develop a relationship with President Reagan, he tacitly censured the Americans by making a comparison between the Soviet and American attitude towards the New Delhi Declaration of Nonaligned Nations, Rajiv's public criticism of the United States must have given the Soviets the kind of assurance they needed from him before his visit to Washington. Apparently, they have once again floated the idea of an Asian Security Pact and the Soviet Leader Gorbachev has suggested that in order to solve the problem of Asian security, besides "bilateral negotiations" and "multilateral consultations", an all-Asian conference should be held in the future.

Rajiv has criticised the Americans on another count: He believes that they are not doing enough to stop Pakistan from going ahead with its nuclear programme. "The U.S. wants to turn a blind eye to the Pakistani nuclear programme," he said. Such utterances seem strange and self-contradictory from a leader who claims adherence to the principles of Panchschilla. On the one hand he wants the United States to refrain from interference in the internal affairs of smaller nations and on the other he wants it to pressurise Paksitan. More than anybody else, Rajiv should be aware how averse the U.S. is to the Pakistani nuclear programme, and as a matter of principle, he should have been pleased that a small nation has persisted in pursuing an independent course of action despite external pressures. He would certainly not envy the situation if Pakistan were to ask the Soviet Union to exert pressure on India to give up its own nuclear programme. If Rajiv Gandhi wants to project himself as a mature statesman and play the role of a non-aligned leader, he will have to overcome the temptation of harping on old themes which smack of duplicity in the conduct of foreign relations.

DAWN on Joint Shipping Company With Iran

GF151010 Karachi DAWN in English 13 Jun 85 p 5

[Editorial: "Pakistan-Iran Shipping"]

[Text] The stage is now set for launching the Pakistan-Iran joint shipping company with the ratification of the relevant agreement by the Iranian Majlis. A memorandum of understanding to form such a shipping line was signed in 1983 between the national carriers of Pakistan and Iran. The purpose was to forge practical links of cooperation and, in particular, to facilitate trade between the two countries. The Iranian Government is keen on promoting trade and commerce with developing countries, especially the neighbouring Muslim countries. An indication of this is provided by the fact that Pakistan's exports to Iran rose from Rs 823 million in 1981-82 to Rs 5,964 million in 1983-84, while imports from that country increased from Rs 22 million in 1981-82 to Rs 1,202 million in 1983-84. The two-way traffic of goods could perhaps have touched a higher level had there been better transportation facilities serving the two countries. The importance of the proposed joint shipping service must be seen in this context. Even in a wider perspective, it is important for the Muslim countries to give serious attention to the development of infrastructural facilities if the idea of closer trade and economic cooperation among them is to materialise.

Joint shipping and aviation arrangements between Iran, Turkey and Pakistan have acquired a new importance with revival of the old RCD under a new nomenclature — the Economic Cooperation Organisation (ECO). The ECO could also provide the necessary framework for sharing "pool" shipment of cargo from outside the region. In this regard, the proposed joint Pakistan-

Iran shipping venture should provide the basis for a wider network of shipping services linking other Muslim and friendly Third World countries. A very vital advantage of developing such arrangements, both bilaterally and multilaterally, will be to protect the interests of the Muslim and other developing countries against the arbitrary operations of Western shipping lines. If the Pakistan-Iranian venture proves successful, it could go a long way towards helping in the setting up of a still bigger shipping venture under the auspices of ICO, which could ultimately serve all the Islamic countries.

Opposition Group Forms in National Assembly

GF161619 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 6 Jun 85 p 1, 8

[Text] Islamabad, June, 5: The 29-member Special Committee constituted by the Prime Minister to prepare recommendations for a political structure and lifting of Martial Law in the country met here today under the chairmanship of its President, Aslam Khattak, Minister of the Interior. All the members of the Committee were present in its first sitting which finalised certain procedural matters.

The meetings of the Committee will be regularly held every day. From tomorrow it will start considering the individual suggestions of its members. If necessary the Committee will invite outsiders to elicit their opinion.

The first meeting of the Manifesto Committee of the Official Parliamentary Group is meeting here tomorrow under the chairmanship of Dr. Mahbubul Haq.

Meanwhile, the special nine-member committee formed to consider three privilege motions on Martial Law has concluded its sittings. The chairman of the committee, Iqbal Ahmad Khan, Minister for Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, told this correspondent that he will submit his report to the House tomorrow. Refusing to disclose his findings, he said it was the privilege of the House that the report of the committee should first be heard in the Assembly.

The formation of the Official Parliamentary Group in the House has triggered some counter-moves as a number of members were seen busy convening a formal meeting of their like-minded colleagues to announce an opposition group. A few of these members met today in the lobbies and decided to convene a formal meeting of all those who have not joined the government's Parliamentary Group.

Talking to this correspondent, Air Marshal (Retd) Nur Khan resented the formation of the Special Committee to consider a political structure for the country. He said there have been a consensus in the House that Martial Law is to be lifted and political parties restored. There was thus no need for constituting a committee. The Prime Minister himself could perform this function as he commanded the support of the House. Nur Khan said that all repressive and oppressive laws restricting the freedom of journalists, students, workers, teachers, lawyers and the judiciary should first be removed before lifting Martial Law. The process of undoing all these oppressive measures should immediately be set in motion to avoid on explosion of expectations before the withdrawal of Martial Law.

Assembly Elects Azad Kashmir Prime Minister

BK161534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Sardar Sikander Khan Hayat of All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference was elected the prime minister of Azad Kashmir by the Azda Kashmir legislative assembly at its session today. His nearest independent rival, Chowdhury Abdul Majid, secured 17 votes.

Minister Announces New Gas Field Discoveries

GF161645 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 8 Jun 85 p 1

[Excerpts] Islamabad, June 7: Two new gas fields have been discovered at Loti and Turk having the capacity of producing about 20 mmcft per day.

This was announced by the Federal Minister for Commerce, Petroleum and Natural Resources while addressing a Press conference here this morning. The newly discovered Loti is located in Bugti Tribal Agency about 13 k.m. southwest of Dera Bugti (Baluchistan) while the Turk gas field is located about 45 k.m. north-west of Badin (Sind).

The Minister said the assessment of the total reservoirs at both the gas fields was being prepared but added that the quality of the gas from Loti gas field was better than the gas being produced from Pirkoh.

The Minister said that because of the hectic exploration efforts by the government the oil production had gone up in the range of 33,000 to 35,000 barrels per day as compared to 13,342 barrels per day during the year 1983-84. The oil production may go up to 40,000 barrels per day by the end of the current year.

The Minister told the press conference that private sector had been given opportunities to explore and produce oil and gas but with some exceptions none had submitted any plan of action so far.

Mr. Saifullah said that some American oil experts who visited Pakistan recently gave their assessment that Pakistan had the capability of becoming self-reliant in oil production within three to four years period.

The minister said there were a lot of factors which have contributed towards increasing the production of oil. He said that huge monetary investments and luck played a great role in raising the oil production. He said he had quoted the experts opinion on self-sufficiency of oil, otherwise there were many ups and downs in this field.

The minister told a questioner that the commerical rates of gas may further be raised next year. He said that normally 50,000 to 55,000 domestic connections were given per annum. He said

his Ministry would recommend that the number of domestic connections be raised to some extent.

The minister said Pakistan was purchasing two new rigs through a loan of 18 million dollars being advanced by the Islamic Development Bank.

Mr. Saifullah Khan said in order to stimulate exploration and development of natural gas reserves in Pakistan, the government has taken an important decision regarding a new gas producer price formula linked to the international price of fuel oil.

Memorandum Authorizes Increased Oil Exploration

GF171316 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 May 85 p 8

[Text] Islamabad, May 21: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources has signed a Memorandum of Understanding between a group of companies comprising Pakistan Oilfields Limited and Oil and Gas Development Corporation for grant of area covering 704,354 sq. miles over Khushalgarh area, north of Dakhni and Dhurnal Oilfields in districts Attock and Kohat.

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Mr. Izharul Haq, secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources on behalf of Government of Pakistan and by chairman, Pakistan Oilfields Limited and acting chairman, Oil and Gas Development Corporation on behalf of Pakistan Oilfields Limited and Oil and Gas Development Corporation respectively.

Under the terms of Memorandum of Understanding the joint venture partners are required to carry out seismic survey measuring 400 line kms and one exploratory well during initial term of the licence. The initial term of the licence will be three years and will be extended by one year if the parties will drill 2nd exploratory well in the 4th year. The parties are committed to spend Rs. 150 million in the initial term of the licence. The working interest of Oil and Gas Development Corporation in the exploration phase will be 15 per cent p.c. This will be increased to 50 per cent over the discovery area after commercial discovery without reimbursement of pre-discovery exploration expenditure. Pakistan Oilfields Limited will be the operator of the joint venture.

This is a first joint venture between two Pakistani petroleum exploration companies.

Briefs

Asian Development Bank Loan — The Asian Development Bank has so far provided Pakistan loan for 53 projects totaling over $2.12 billion. According to the bank's annual report for 1984, its lending to Pakistan during the year amounted to $347 million for four projects. The bank has also approved a $40 million concessional loan for the Chashma (? canal) area development project to increase irrigation facility, crop production and improve social and economic conditions in the Northwest Frontier Province. [Excerpts] [*Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Jun 85 BK*]

New Envoy to Guinea Bissau — Islamabad, June 13: The Government of Pakistan has announced the concurrent acreditation of Mr. Zahid Said, Ambassador of Pakistan to Senegal, as Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea Bissau, it was officially announced here on Wednesday. [Text] [*Karachi DAWN in English 14 Jun 85 p 5 GF*]

Oil Output Increase — Islamabad, May 21: Despite the continuing low yield from Tando Alam oilfieds, the overall oil production registered an increase of over 13 per cent during the last one month, taking the total to 34,000 barrels per day. Union Texas' Khaskhali and Leghari fields are producing 11,000 barrels per day, Oxy's Dhurnal oilfields 11,500 barrels, and Toot, Mial, Adhi, etc. are contributing about 7,000 barrels. OGDC's production from Tando Alam fields has remained stagnant at 4,500 barrels per day, which is considered just half the originally expected production. [Text] [*Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 May 85 p 1 GF*]

SRI LANKA

Tamil Separatists Offer To Observe Cease-fire

HK171242 Hong Kong AFP in English 1223 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] New Delhi, June 17 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan Tamil separatist guerrilla group today offered to observe a cease-fire on the island if the government completely withdraws security forces from Tamil areas, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

PTI quoted Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) spokesman L. Ketheshwaran as saying that the organisation, after consulting its partners in the Eelam National Liberation Front, had decided that it would observe a cease-fire only if the government agreed to EPRLF conditions.

He said these conditions included the complete withdrawl of security forces, the lifting of restrictions on the movement of people, the "decolonisation" of Tamil areas, the release of political detainees and the ending of indiscriminate and illegal arrests of civilians.

Mr Ketheshwaran also demanded that the Sri Lankan Government agree to an international inquiry into atrocities allegedly committed by Sri Lankan security forces against Tamils.

Members of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil community, claiming Tamils are unfairly treated by the majority Sinhala community, are demanding greater political autonomy for the north and east of the island. Militant Tamils are fighting a guerrilla campaign for a separate Tamil state in the north and east.

(In Colombo, official sources said today the Sri Lankan Government was hopeful a current lull in Tamil guerrilla attacks might be a sign the major separatist groups were considering a cease-fire.)

The EPRLF spokesman, who is on a visit to New Delhi, said any genuine moves by the government to bring about a political solution that addressed the fundamental grievances of the Tamil would be reciprocated in a positive manner.

"By the same token we are equally firm that any attempts by the Sri Lankan state to impose a military solution and intensify its acts of terror and genocide against our people would be reciprocated with the full might of our arms," he warned.

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES, in a despatch from Madras, said security forces in the north and east of Sri Lanka would return to barracks from June 18.

Simultaneously, Tamil guerrillas would refrain from guerrilla operations for a period of 75 days.

The newspaper said agreement to this effect was reached between Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi when they met in Delhi earlier this month.

Cease-fire To Start Today

HK180456 Hong Kong AFP in English 0454 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Colombo, June 18 (AFP) — Major militant Tamil groups and the Sri Lankan authorities have agreed to a cease-fire starting today in the ethnic violence which has claimed more than 1,000 lives, highly reliable sources said here.

The sources said that security forces agreed to halt operations against the Tamil militants who have pledged in turn to refrain from further violence. The agreement was reached with the help of the Indian Government, they said.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) — the main Tamil group — is to begin talks this week with the government and opposition parties to explore prospects for a political solution to the ethnic crisis, the sources said.

More than 1,000 people have died in recent months with a section of the 2.5 million-strong Tamil minority in Sri Lanka pressing for a separate state in the north and east of the island.

The end of hostilities was expected to be announced later today by national Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, the sources said.

All the major militant Tamil groups are expected to abide by the decision, the sources said. One group, the Tamil Eelam Army (TEA), has not yet indicated that it would go along, but was expected to bow to pressure to fall into line, they said.

The sources said that security forces would continue to patrol the north and east in order to maintain law and order. "This also means that militants will not be walking around with weapons and the people will be able to live more normal lives," said a source, who did not want to be named. He said the "end to hostilities" agreement would be carried out in several stages.

Sources said the cease-fire could be followed by a relaxation of the surveillance zone created in the northern waters to watch out for Tamil militants and arms shipments. Only limited fishing is currently permitted, affecting the livelihood of thousands.

They said that if the cease-fire takes hold, security forces in the north and east could be confined to barracks.

"Some of the stages could well telescope into others but the general idea is to allow breathing space for the political negotiations to get off the ground," a source said.

The discussions involving the TULF are expected to explore how far the government and opposition parties are willing to go to meet Tamil aspirations. "We hope to start talks later this week with the opposition, beginning with opposition leader Anura Bandaranaike of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. Then we will talk to government members," a TULF spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The TULF will then meet with its leadership, currently in southern India, and militant leaders to brief them on the thinking among the political parties here, the TULF source said.

Delhi on Cease-fire

BK180907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The five major Tamil militant groups in Sri Lanka have agreed to stop hostilities from today. REUTER reporting from Colombo says that the Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Athulathmudali, said the security forces will also cease hostilities. He, however, said that if any splinter groups do not fall in line troops will take counteraction.

Athulathmudali Confirms Cease-fire

BK181051 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] According to reports reaching the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, five leading terrorist groups have decided to lay down their arms. The minister said at a news conference this morning that in the jungle encounters between the security forces and the terrorists in the Trincomalee and Batticaloa districts 35 terrorists lost their lives while no injuries were sustained by any member of the security forces.

Colombo Cites Group Responsible for Rail Attack

BK180324 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Security forces have confirmed that the LTTE — Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam — led by Prabhakaran, which faced defeat by the Armed Forces in Mannar last Saturday, is responsible for blowing up the railroad tracks on Saturday night.

Quoting security sources, the national news agency LANKA PUWATH has said that the terrorists had planned to blow up a bridge later than Saturday. However, when commandos attacked the Mannar-based (?hideout of the Prabhakaran group,) the second group blew up the railroad tracks on the bridge before the scheduled time.

Tehran Mayor Briefs Khamene'i on Civil Defense Plans

LD171622 Tehran IRNA in English 1604 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Tehran's Mayor, Mohammad Nabi Habibi briefed President Khamene'i Sunday [16 June] on plans for building civil defence shelters.

The president applauded the move to build the shelters and stressed that popular and mobilization forces should be employed for this purpose.

He also recommended that the municipality prepare the necessary programmes for keeping the public abreast of matters in this regard.

IRNA Reports Musavi Praise for 'Devoted' People

LD171314 Tehran IRNA in English 1120 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said that imperialist powers were taking measures to equip the Iraqi regime and to exert pressure on Iranians in order to force them to surrender.

Speaking at a recent Cabinet session, Musavi noted that to this end, the mass media supported by the superpowers were commissioned to stage a psychological war against Iranians. But, he stressed, with their unified rank on the Qods Day demonstrations (last Friday), Muslim Iranians slapped the imperialist powers in the mouth.

The prime minister said that the Islamic revolution was relying on these people who were devoted beyond all expectation, adding that the government should not hesitate in taking any measure in the service of the people.

On the halt in Iraqi attacks against residential quarters, Musavi said that it was not acceptable that Baghdad regime started bombing Iranian cities. Therefore, he said, Iranian forces will continue their attacks at the warfronts.

Meanwhile, Minister of Islamic Guidance Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khatami said that the temporary moratorium by the Iraqi regime was an indication of the confusion of the international arrogance, adding that the depth of such crimes should not be forgotten because of such tricks.

Deputy Prime Minister for Executive Affairs Manuchehr Aqazadeh [name and title as received] called on the government to take a serious stance vis-a-vis those countries which have provided the Baghdad regime with advanced armament.

Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi emphasised that preparations should be made for an extensive defence, adding that the enemy should not be allowed to repeat its crimes whenever it wished. He said that the Islamic Republic of Iran was against the war of cities but noted that as long as the Baghdad regime did not make commitments to international organisations for halting attacks on residential areas, Iran will continue retaliatory measures.

Former Jerusalem Imam Addresses Tehran Worshippers

GF141636 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] His Excellency Shaykh As'ad Bayyud al-Tamimi, former imam of the worshippers at Al-Aqsa Mosque [in Jerusalem], addressed today the masses of worshippers in Tehran. He spoke of Jerusalem's importance and its standing in the hearts of Muslims and urged them to liberate the first of the two kiblahs of the Muslims [Jerusalem].

His excellency described the Islamic revolution in Iran as a great earthquake which took place in the world. He said that the Zionist entity has been struck with fear and terror since its end has drawn near. For this reason it exerts its utmost efforts to confront the Islamic revolutionary tide and joins international arrogance in supplying the Iraqi Ba'thist regime with arms to confront the Islamic revolution.

Shaykh al-Tamimi affirmed that the [words indistinct] of the ruling regime in Iraq [words indistinct] despite the aid of the arrogant powers, and that this regime has now fallen in a trap from which it cannot escape.

The imam of the worshippers at Al-Aqsa Mosque recalled the great responsibilities of the Iranian Muslim people and their great message. He affirmed that the Iranian people will be victorious in their war against the aggressive enemy in the same way as their Islamic revolution has been victorious.

His Excellency Shaykh As'ad Bayyud al-Tamimi also referred to the struggle of the Muslim Lebanese people against Zionist occupation. He warned against the schemes of the Zionists who want to fulfill their aims and intentions by causing divisions and disputes between the Sunnis and the Shi'ites.

Montazeri Criticizes Amal-Palestinian Fighting

LD171942 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Ayatollah Montazeri on Sunday sharply criticized the fighting between the Lebanese Amal and Palestinian militias in Beirut and called for an immediate end to the clashes. In a meeting with the former Friday prayers leader of the Al-Aqsa Mosque of Qods (Jerusalem), Al-Tamimi, Ayatollah Montazeri said that the Zionist-American involvement in Lebanon has not ended and that "they hope to compensate for the Israeli military defeat by creating civil and religious war among Muslim forces."

Ayatollah Montazeri told Al-Tamimi that "Israel and its followers want to disrepute Shi'ism and to create an ever-lasting hatred between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis."

Continuation of the fighting in Lebanon, he said "be it in the name of Palestinians or Shi'ites, is against the interests of Islam."

"If anyone, continues this tragic situation instead of pointing his guns towards Israel, then the Shi'ites of Lebanon must keep aloof from him."

The events "are a shame for the history of Islam and Shi'ism, the selfless and devoted Shi'ites of Lebanon must not be associated with them," he said.

Ayatollah Montazeri also called for the establishment of a "religious and spiritual" trend among the Palestinians.

"The experience of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the victory of the Muslims in South Lebanon proved that whenever the Ulema and the learned people of a nation take a vanguard position, that nation will then enter the arena of the struggle."

Foreign Ministry Official Leaves for Talks in Japan

LD172014 Tehran IRNA in English 1718 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — An Iranian delegation headed by the deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs, Hoseyn Kazempur Ardabili, Monday left here for Japan. The delegation is to prepare the itenerary for Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hasehmi-Rafsanjani's visit to Japan.

The delegation will hold talks with Japanese authorities on matters relevant to this trip.

Reportage on Visit of New Zealand Trade Minister

Comments on Lack of Information

LD151444 Tehran IRNA in English 1427 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — The expansion of ties between Iran and New Zealand was discussed when Premier Musavi met Saturday with the visiting New Zealand minister of overseas trade, Mike Moore.

At the meeting, Moore expressed regret that New Zealanders don't have access to any source of information about Iran except Western mass media, so there are not any exact information about Iran available there. He expressed hope that through the visit of Iranian authorities to New Zealand, this problem would be solved.

More also wished that his country could face difficulties in the same powerful manner as the Islamic Republic has done.

Premier Musavi, referring to the massive demonstration held by Iranians on Friday, noted the deep connection between the people and the government here.

Received by Velayati

LD151445 Tehran IRNA in English 1426 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, praised New Zealand's policy regarding U.S. military strategy in Southeast Asia when he met New Zealand's Minister of Overseas Trade Mike Moore in Tehran Saturday.

The two sides studied trade, specialy in the field of agriculture, between Iran and New Zealand.

Velayati said New Zealand's opposition to the establishment of American military bases and opposition to the apartheid in South Africa were praiseworthy.

On agricultral trade, Velayati said the post revolutionary Iranian government has placed much importance on agriculture and that the Islamic Republic values New Zealand's experience in this field.

Moore called for the expansion of ties between the two countries and said it was important to exchange agriculture students and to create short term courses for them.

Meets With Agriculture Minister

LD151708 Tehran IRNA in English 1604 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — The visiting New Zealand Minister of Overseas Trade Mike Moore met with Iranian minister of agriculture, Dr 'Abbas 'Ali Zali, Saturday afternoon.

At the meeting, Dr Zali, referring to the present agricultural position of Iran, hoped that this meeting would further the expansion of ties between the two countires.

He expressed the Islamic Republic's readiness for bilateral cooperation with New Zealand in technical issues, technology and agriculture.

Moore said that after the victory of the Islamic Revolution Iran had solved the numerous difficulties it faced. He added that on the basis to the experience obtained by the two countries. Iran and New Zealand could cooperate in many fields.

Concludes Visit, Departs

LD161411 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Excerpt] New Zealand Minister of Overseas Trade and Marketing Mike Moore, who visited the Islamic Republic of Iran at the head of a high-ranking economic delegation, left Tehran at noon today after a 3-day visit for talks with Iranian officials.

The New Zealand overseas trade and marketing minister was seen off at the airport by Agriculture Minister Zali and several other officials from the same ministry. He signed a joint technical, trade and economic memorandum of understanding before his departure.

Hypocrites Organization Members Executed, Named

LD171208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report from Tehran's Islamic Revolution prosecutor, six members of the Hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], wagers of war against God, were sentenced

to death on charges of criminal and terrorist activities and of martyring a number of innocent Hezbollah members. The sentences were carried out in Evin Prison.

The names and some of the charges brought against them are as follows:

1. Baham Biyabanaki, son of Safar; aliases, Sa'idi, Amiri, Mas'ud, Akbar and Abulqasem; commander of the terrorist groups of the hypocrites; charged with taking part in six acts of terrorism, which resulted in the martyrdom of six Hezbollah brothers, and one unsuccessful operation.

2. Mohammad 'Ali Arjomand Haqiqi, son of Gudarz; aliases Khoshkam and Ja'far Rezazadeh; responsible for supplying the terrorist units of the blasphemous Hypocrites organization; charged with carrying and tranferring illegal firearms, including automatic weapons, side arms, hand grenades, home-made bombs, RPG-7's, and handing them over to another member of the group in order that it might fulfill their evil aims.

3. Reza Dastbar, son of Hoseyn; aliases Sohrab Bahrami and Mohammed Reza Mansuri; member of the terrorist team of the Hypocrites; charged with setting fire to a Ministry of Oil vehicle; took part in an attempt on the life of one of the Guards brothers, who was injured; took part in an attempt on the life of three Hezbollah brothers and demolished their shops, in which two were martyred and one injured; threw bombs and grenades at Bonyad al-Hadi Library, wounding the librarian; threw a bomb at the Foundation for the Oppressed in Apadana Street, martyring the accountant of the foundation and wounding another brother.

4. Mohammad Reza Salmani, son of Abolqasem; alias Qasem; member of the terrorist team of the Hypocrites; charged with taking part in three acts of terrorism and martyring or wounding three Hezhollahi, and attacking the prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution's Office, using an RPG7.

5. Ahmad 'Abbasi, son of 'Abbas Qoli; aliases Unes Mohammadi, Mohammad, and Mojtaba Khoda Safiyan; member of the terrorist team of the Hypocrites; charged with setting fire to eight private and government vehicles.

6. Sa'id Jalali, son of Jahangir; aliases Mohsen, Bahmangah Mirkhalili, Karim Valipur, Jamil and Moqaddasi; commander of a terrorist unit of the Hypocrites; charged with taking part in four acts of terrorism, martyring two and wounding three of the Hezbollah brothers, and attacking the Islamic Revolution prosecutor general's office, using an RPG-7.

Tehran Comments on Freedom of Women Under Islam

LD171227 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0445 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Our program today is devoted to the participation of the heroic women of Iran in defense of the aims of the Islamic revolution. It is now 2 days since the millions-strong march of the courageous people of Iran on Jerusalem Day and their expression of support for the continuation of Islamic Iran's holy resistance until final victory in the war. Various aspects of these ceremonies are still being discussed in political circles. One of the most obvious points about the ceremonies held on Friday, which was very well covered by television reports, was the extensive and active presence of the women of our revolutionary society. In Tehran, the capital city, in the big cities, and in other corners of the country wherever the people demonstrated their iron will on Friday, a considerable and major part of the participants was the women.

This point is very important for various reasons. First, there are not many Third World countries whose women have reached the degree of political and social awareness to enable them to take a constructive and active part in the vital affairs of their society. In addition, in many of the countries deliberately kept backward, the efforts of imperialism and its subservient internal cultural system are directed toward using different tricks, including corruption, in order to keep women from their true place and to stop them from playing a role in the advancement of society. Unfortunately, in many countries, including some of the Southeast Asian countries, these efforts have been fruitful and have stopped women from playing a constructive role in those countries.

No doubt, since political and social issues are among the most complicated and vital affairs of any society, the way people participate in these affairs demonstrates the degree of political education and cultural awareness. That is precisely why on Friday the women of Islamic Iran demonstrated their supreme political and cultural awareness. They proved that they understand their role very well.

Another point in this connection is that for many years Western culture and many women's organizations in the West have tried to equate women's liberation or their participation in determining their fate with being loose and free from the bonds of chastity and purity. That is why the sharp wave of attacks by Western culture against societies which are deliberately kept backward, especially Islamic countries, is directed toward removing the Islamic cover from women. But experience and the extensive and active participation of women in political and social affairs in recent years have shown that not only there is no contradiction between obeying Islamic and human traditions by women and their part in social affairs, but that it is only by adhering to Islamic principles that women can deal with political and social affairs in such a way that there would be no opportunity for possible exploitation by the enemies of women's true liberation.

In any case, the extensive demonstration staged by the revolutionary women alongside the revolutionary men in our society proved that in an Islamic society, just as they carry out their duties in the house and their place of employment, women can have a decisive role in the political issues of society while abiding by Islamic principles. There is no need to mention that the women and mothers of Islamic Iran have been able to fulfill this mission very well behind the frontlines throughout the imposed war.

Studying the reasons for such cooperation is important. A review of developments over the past decade indicates that the social stance of women in Iran has gone through a positive change due to the developments brought about after the Islamic revolution.

Laws passed by the Majlis about various rights of women on one hand and the atmosphere created in the past 5 years to allow for the social activities of Iranian women on the other hand, have made it clear that only in the shelter of an Islamic system and by adhering to Islamic teachings can women revive their place in history.

Although the Islamic Republic of Iran believes that there is a long way to go to the complete restoration of the rights of women which have been lost in the past, the fact remains that the first steps toward this goal have been taken and the reaction of the revolutionary women of Iranian society is proof of this claim.

The extensive presence of the women of Islamic Iran in the fields of training, education, and the economy and their awareness in political, social, and cultural issues have proved the falsity of the claim that Islam cannot ensure a woman's freedom or that Islam limits a woman's activities in society.

Afghan Rebels in DRA Attack Biggest USSR Air Base

LD151641 Tehran IRNA in English 1629 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Mashad, Khorasan Prov. June 15, IRNA — Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in a recent missile attack on the biggest Russian air base in Shindand, situated in Afghanistan's Farah Prov. also killed a number of the joint Soviet and Kabul forces, reports reaching here said. fuel tanks at the base were set ablaze by the fire of the Muslim revolutionaries, the report said.

Further Details

LD161841 Tehran IRNA in English 1746 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Birjand, Khorasan Prov., June 16, IRNA — A number of Soviet soldiers were killed during a mujahidin attack on a Russian military column in Shindand, Farah Province last week. Eight T-62 tanks and three other vehicles belonging to the Soviet forces were destroyed as well.

IRNA: Afghan Muslims Attack Soviet Base

LD171639 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Peshawar, June 17, IRNA — Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked a Soviet military airport and garrison in Gardez (seat of the Province of Paktia) with missiles on International Qods Day (June 14) inflicting damages and casualties on the Soviet troops. Afghan Government forces are denied entry to the Soviet Army base in Gardez.

Meanwhile, in an attack on a joint forces military column on June 6, scores of enemy forces were killed and two military vehicles were destroyed. An attack took place when the military column was on its way from Kabul to Paktia. One of the mujahideen attained martyrdom and two others were injured.

Tehran on Afghan Revolutionaries' Activities

GF171020 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The all-out offensive by a large number of Soviet and Afghan Government troops to destroy the positions of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in the areas of Chakari, (Du'ab), and Sharshahi in Herat Province, western Afghanistan, has been a fiasco.

Reports indicate that the joint forces which began their attack on 5 June, using hundreds of tanks and armored personnel carriers, sustained heavy losses over 3 days of fighting with the revolutionaries. They were forced to retreat. The Afghan Muslim revolutionaries killed and wounded 135 troops of the Soviet invasion forces and the Babrak Karmal regime's forces and destroyed 18 tanks and armored vehicles. Also, 50 of the Karmal forces joined the revolutionaries with their gear.

In another development, a bomb was planted by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries at an office of the Afghanistan Communist Party ruling in Afghanistan on 5 June. The explosion killed 140 party members.

Afghan Groups Unite Following Montazeri Meeting

LD171334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Following Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's meeting with committed ulema and clergymen, and struggling Afghan groups and organizations, and his advice and emphasis concerning the need to remove differences and conflicts between Afghanistan's struggling Muslim groups and to bring about a united Islamic front against the front of blasphemy, several meetings were held by committed scholars and representatives of struggling Afghan groups and organizatons, thanks to efforts by one of the scholars, supported by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, familiar with Afghanistan's Islamic movement.

After raising the issues in dispute and discussing the adverse consequences stemming from them, as well as the blows that were being dealt the growth of the Islamic movement in Afghanistan, eventually, taking account of the recent guidelines issued by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, a peace treaty was agreed and approved by all the struggling groups, revolutionary organizations, scholars and committed Afghan clergymen, with the object of achieving unity and forming a single Islamic front. This action is fully in line with the views of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, and is supported by him: It has also been communicated to the esteemed officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Following is the text of the treaty:

One of the ideals of the liberating school of Islam, and one of the strategic imperatives of the Islamic revolution, under the leadership of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni — may his shadow never grow less — is to form a single Islamic ummah to struggle against global arrogance. In implementing the wishes and instructions of the august faqih, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri who has graciously advised from the position of Velayat-e Faqih, and in safeguarding

the interests of Islam and the oppressed Afghan Muslims whereby any armed conflict between the Muslim mojahedin be ceased and that unity and understanding be established among Islamic forces, we, the signatories to this declaration, have reaffirmed the peace agreements that have recently been reached at home between the brothers, condemn any armed conflicts and clashes between Muslim mohajidin inside Afghanistan, hereby announce a complete cease-fire between the parties in conflict and signatory to his declaration, and express our readiness to settle the existing disputes through peaceful means and in accord with accepted norms within the context of the Islamic revolution.

We further emphasize that the cease-fire declaration is tantamount to an absolute organizational instruction, effective the date of its issue. All individuals, members and mojahidin associated with the undersigned groups are required meticulously to implement the declaration.

Needless to say, anyone violating the cease-fire instruction will be tried and punished in accordance with Islamic injunctions. We swear before the almighty, omnipotent God, the immaculate spirits of the blood-stained Afghan martyrs, the oppressed refugees of that land and our innocent and struggling nation that under the banner of Islam and the protection of peace and unity, and with the assistance of blasphemy-crushing warriors, we will crush the rock of resistance of our heroic nation against the tyrannical fronts of the eastern superpower and its puppet government, and will mobilize all our forces to liberate the Islamic land of Afghanistan.

[Signed] The Guards of the Islamic Jihad; the Central Nobovvat base; the Central Khatam ol-Anbiya base; the Central 'Ali ibn Abi Talib base; the Central 'Idalat base; the Central Risalat base; the Nasr Organization of Afghanistan; Harakat-e Islami of Afghanistan; Vahdat-e Islami of Afghanistan; the United Front of Islamic Revolution; and Islamic forces

Reportage, Comment on Iraqi Attacks, Retaliation

Further Details on Baghdad Bombing

GF150434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 330 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] According to IRNA, in order to avenge the Iraqi regime's missile and bomb attacks on Friday against marchers on Jerusalem Day in some cities of our Islamic country, Baghdad, the capital city of the aggressor regime of Iraq, was attacked with a missile from the powerful missile unit of the Islamic forces. The report says that Baghdad was shaken by a missile attack by the forces of Islam at 0500 [0130 GMT] this morning, so that the rulers of Ba'thist-Zionist Iraq will learn that their attacks on the cities of our Islamic country will receive a violent riposte.

Following this missile attack, the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a communique regarding the Islamic Republic of Iran's retaliatory policy, stressing that the powerful forces of Iran will continue this policy with full strength until the criminal enemy surrenders and halts the bombings of civilian areas.

Jerusalem Operation Objectives

LD171114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters, the center for the joint operations of the Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the relentless battle of the blasphemy-fighting combatants of Islam is continuing with blows and heavy damage inflicted on the enemy. Last night and this morning, mopping-up operations continued in the Jerusalem operational region, and the clearing of the remaining enemy traps [as heard], which were surrounded by the forces of Islam up until 1300 today, continues. With the endless blessings of God Almighty, all the pre-set objectives of the victorious Jerusalem operations have been achieved by the forces of Islam.

The selfless and alert forces of Islam have taken their positions in the liberated areas and have foiled the futile counter-offensives launched by the enemy, which were backed by intensive fire and air cover provided by planes and helicopters during last night and today. The defeated enemy has been forced to flee and retreat, just as in the past.

Also, during the above period, the strategic regions of Al-Baydah, Al-Hasan and Al-Kisarah in the Jerusalem operational region came under artillery fire by the forces of Islam, and enemy forces sustained heavy damage and casualties. In this operation, (Mukhtar Post), situated in the northern part of Hawr al-Hawizah, was captured by the our victorious forces and all its personnel killed.

IRNA on 'Psychological War'

LD171151 Tehran IRNA in English 1115 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — A two-week halt in Iraqi attacks against Iranian residential areas is no doubt designed by the Iraqi rulers to revise the scenario it had prepared for a psychological war against Iran.

After suffering defeat in its attempts to fan the flames of war in the Persian Gulf region in order to rescue itself from the dead-end it was facing at the warfronts, the Iraqi regime launched attacks on Iranian residential areas with the hope of saving itself once more.

The plot was hatched on the basis of a design from the United States. The Voice of America, quoting Ronald Reagan, announced that if U.S. hostages were tried by the Islamic Jihad organisation, the U.S. will attack vital targets in Iran. By attributing the latest hostage taking to Iran, the U.S. hoped to pave the way for the bombardment of residential quarters in Iran.

Later on, the Iraqi regime, in a poorly-executed plan, committed an abortive assassination attempt on the life of the amir of Kuwait in order to gain another excuse for itself.

Moreover, relying on the futile analysis of a handful of counter-revolutionaries who claimed that there existed an anti-war atmosphere in Iran and that minute psychological pressures could crush popular resistance, the Baghdad regime launched its exten-

sive missile attacks and bombing raids against Iranian residential targets.

The coordinated plan, under the title of "psychological war", should have produced practical and useful results. But it later became more complete when international organizations kept silence vis-a-vis the massacre of civilians, specially women and children, in Iran.

The adoption of a policy of silence and lack of concern on the part of international organisations such as the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic Conference Organisation, further revealed the role of such organisations as well as their subservience to the United States.

No doubt, such a silence will be broken one day and cries for peace will be heard again. But at that time, the Islamic combatants of Iran in the warfronts and the Iranian people in the cities will slap the Iraqi rulers in their faces.

In fact, the two-week moratorium announced by the Iraqi regime, is an opportunity for the Iraqi regime to evaluate the consequences of its actions so far and also a chance to reinforce and regroup its forces. But the major factor is the crushing blow the enemy suffered on the International Qods Day, that is last Friday. A blow which in fact has forced the United States and Iraq to review the situation.

Through their multi-million-strong presence in the International Qods Day demonstrations, Iranians cancelled out all U.S. calculations.

By threatening to launch aerial attacks on the Qods Day demos and by actually trying to do so in the early hours of the same day, Iraq and its masters hoped in vain to scare the people and thus discourage them from taking part in the demonstrations. The enemy which has been defeated in its psychological war, may commit other acts of sabotage, but this time again, the resistance of Muslim Iranians will undo all their sinister designs.

If the Qods Day brought disappointment to the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it conveyed an important message to Iranian officials — the Iranian people are steadfast in their resistance. Therefore the enemy should not be given any respite.

By relying on God, effective diplomatic activities at the international level, increasing the activities of Muslim Iraqi mujahideen inside that country, and strengthening ground and air defence systems, the psychological war of the enemy which Western news media confess to its defeat, will surely disappoint Baghdad rulers and their masters due to its uselessness.

Iraq Retreats To Tigris River

LD171727 Tehran IRNA in English 1701 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants forced Iraqi troops to the very edge of the Tigris River Sunday night in the continuation of the Jerusalem operations in which 150 kms in the southern marshlands of Iraq has been liberated, said the Khatam ol-Anbiya operational headquarters, today.

It quoted 13:00 (09:30 GMT) reports as saying that the last remaining Iraqi forces in north of the Hawr al-Hawizah marshlands are under siege and that the Iranian combatants are cleaning the area of explosive traps.

The Muslim combatants of Iran are now stationed six kms from the strategic Basra-Baghdad highway and are shelling Al-Baydah, Al-Hasan areas and the Al-Kisarah waterway, it said.

With the complete destruction of the number two "Khatib" commando brigade, hundreds of Iraqi troops have been killed and wounded and 90 taken prisoner, it said. The brigade belonged to the Iraqi 10th Armored Division.

"Defeated troops of the Iraqi Army have been forced back to the shores of the Tigris River and are fleeing".

Iran's Muslim combatants have established positions in the Mukhtar, Abu Sukhayr, Abu Laylah, and Al-Maydan military posts and the villages of Lahuk, Abu Laylah, and Balaliyah in the areas of Al-Jazinah, Al-Kisarah, Al-Hisan, and Al-Bayzah.

The Jerusalem operations started Friday night in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on residential areas in Iran.

An Iraqi PC-7 aircraft and a helicopter have been shot down during the operations.

Marivan Offensive Launched

LD171734 Tehran IRNA in English 1717 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants launched an offensive in Marivan in the western front Sunday night and have already killed and wounded 150 Iraqi troops, announced the Joint Staff Command today.

Reporting battle action in its daily Communique No 2137, the command said the attack, started at 00:00 hours (21:30 GMT) in the Kordestan Province and the combatants of Islam have destroyed 50 Iraqi bunkers, and two ammunition depots.

The command also said that Gendarmerie Forces stationed in the vicinity of the southern Arvand River killed 50 other Iraqis and destroyed 22 enemy bunkers as they opened fire on their engineering units.

In the western front region of Halalih, 30 Iraqi soldiers tried to infiltrate Iranian positions but met heavy fire and were forced to flee, it said.

In other parts of the western front artillery fire continued with the heaviest confrontations reported in the Nahr 'Anbar, Kushk, and Al-Mahdi road. Five Iraqis were reported killed in the area and four of their bunkers and one vehicle were destroyed.

In Sar Dasht, Haj-Omran and Marivan of the northwestern front, artillery duels continued particularly in "Balakht" military base, said the communique.

Iraqi POW's Describe Conditions

LD172206 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., June 17, IRNA — Most of the missiles, launched by Iran over the past few weeks hit sensitive centers of Baghdad and caused great fear among the Iraqi authorities, an Iraqi captive taken prisoner by the Islamic combatants in Hawr al-Hawizah operation said here today.

The captive whose name is Hasan Shia Mohsen, from Baghdad, added that everybody in Baghdad knew that Saddam and all his relatives have been staying in Kazimin and Al-Takrit since the first Iranian missile attack on Baghdad.

Shia Mohsen said that all Baghdad inhabitants have acted on the Islamic Republic's advice and taken refuge in the holy cities of Iraq. He added that Baghdad is no more an ordinary capital and that all business activities in the city have ceased.

Sergeant Conscript Yusuf Yaqub Salman, from Basra said the Iranian artillery fire has inflicted massive damages on the industrial centers in Basra. He said that once he witnessed several Iranian shells hit the Basra's secret police headquarters killing at least 20 Ba'thist agents there.

Another Iraqi captive, who requested anonymity said that at the beginning of Iran's retaliatory operations, many bloody clashes broke out between the Basra inhabitants, about to leave the city and the Iraqi agents who tried to prevent them.

Iraqi POW Gidon Karim from Al-Najaf said that the people of Al-Najaf fall into two categories: first the theologians and religious leaders who have always been opposed to the regime, many of whom have been executed or imprisoned and secondly a people who dare not express their opposition to Saddam, and are forced to endure unbearable psychological stress as a result of their silence.

Iraq Attacks Abadan, Khorramshahr

LD181117 Tehran IRNA in English 1112 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., June 18, IRNA — The Iranian cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province have been under the fire of Iraqi long-range artillery over the past 24 hours, it was reported Tuesday. A number of houses were damaged and three civilians were martyred.

Spokesman Denies Shelling Iraqi Cities

LD181118 Tehran IRNA in English 1110 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Iran Tuesday denied Iraqi allegations of continuing its attacks on Iraqi cities.

A war information headquarters spokesman said in this connection that after conducting retaliatory measures vis-a-vis the latest Iraqi crimes committed on the International Jerusalem Day (June 14), Iran has not attacked any targets in Iraqi cities.

The Baghdad regime in its daily military communiques claims that several Iraqi cities are being attacked by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Guards Official Executed

GF171856 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Hamadan, Ja'far (?Tashani)-Dastgerdi, the deputy commander of Hazrat-e M'asumeh Brigade, who had recently been overseeing the Guards Corps operations in Kurdestan, was recalled to Tehran. After a military trial he was put in front of the firing squad in Tehran's Evin Prison.

Khomeyni has ordered a committee — Reyshahri, Colonel Atabaki, who is the Army prosecutor, Rafsanjani, and Musavi-Ardabili — to look into and solve the shortcomings of the Guards Corps. Disagreements within the corps started some time ago. The extent of the problems, which were limited to the higher echelons of the organization, can now be clearly seen among ordinary members. As a result, a number of members of the Corps Command Council have been identified in the committee reviews as responsible, and have either been fired or jailed. Now for the first time one of them has been executed.

Our correspondent's report adds: Mohsen Rezai'e, the Guards Corps commander, did not go to work for some time due to illness. Currently most of the corps' operations are supervised by the corps minister, Rafiqdust. Ruhollah Khomeyni recently received a secret report concerning the possibility of an armed coup against the regime by the Guards Corps. Khomeyni has charged the committee he has appointed with a decisive purge. The executed deputy commander in various circles had recently criticized the inabilities of the corps in the war, noting the calamitous results of interference by irresponsible people in corps' affairs.

Radio Iran: Tudeh Members Return to Government

GF171604 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] While the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party abroad is talking of overthrowing the Islamic regime, it was announced in Tehran that the Tudehis living in this city who have been denounced by the Tudeh Party abroad will gradually return to their posts.

An expert on Iranian matters, in a message to national figures, has warned that many of the Tudehis have once again returned to government posts and have again begun close cooperation with religious Tudehis.

In Tehran, circles related to the Tudeh Party have disclosed that the religious Tudehis intend to introduce Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'iniha, the former go-between of the Tudeh Party and the Islamic Republic, to the ministry of state as a candidate for the presidency. Musavi-Kho'iniha, who is known in Iranian religious circles as the Red Hojjat ol-Eslam, supports the con-

tinuation of the war, exportation of the Islamic Revolution, and reliance on terrorist activities.

NVOI on Britain, Fate of Khomeyni's Regime

TA171054 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary: "The Concern of the British Masters of Khomeyni's Regime Is Not Groundless"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The people's resistance to the treacherous policies of Khomeyni's regime has intensely worried both the authorities of the Velayat-e Faqih's regime and their Western masters, particularly the British masters of the eminent ayatollahs and their imam. The recent events in our homeland, especially massive street demonstrations; the publication of statements and tracts in which Khomeyni's regime is condemned and the people are called to struggle against this ruthless system; and such slogans as "Death to Khomeyni," "Death to the Velayat-e Faqih's regime," "End injustice," and so forth — which are written by the people and revolutionary patriotic forces with ingenuity and creativity on the walls of alleys, streets, and even mosques and religious sites — are an indication of the deep hatred various social strata feel toward the regime which has drowned our nation's glorious revolution in blood in the course of implementing the programs of its imperialist and, particularly, British masters.

What is taking place in our homeland is a struggle. It is a hard, consistent, and proud struggle. It is a struggle for freedom and human virtue, manifesting itself in various forms. This destiny-making struggle by our nation against Khomeyni's bloody and superstitious regime — in whatever shape, be it in the form of strikes and slowdowns, massive street demonstrations and writing of slogans against the Velayat-e Faqih's regime on doors and walls, even in the form of selecting the color and shape of clothing — means that these people are opposed to the manifestations of ignorance and superstition, to inquisition, and to the thinking of a handful of stupid, bloody, corrupt, and pleasure-seeking mullahs. The people no longer want to tolerate the rule of these demagogues who have the mission of carrying out the plans of the CIA and the British intelligence service.

By resorting to various forms of struggle, the people want to tell the turbaned and criminal rulers of Khomeyni's Velayat-e Faqih regime that Iran is not a 6th century Arab Peninsula, and that they do not tolerate tyranny, dictatorship, and superstition. It is this extensive struggle by our homeland's people against Khomeyni's Velayat-e Faqih regime that has worried both the Islamic government and its Western masters, particularly Khomeyni's British masters.

It is not without reason that, for example, the *DAILY EXPRESS* — the mouthpiece of the British overlords of Khomeyni's regime — in connection with recent developments in Iran, expressed its concern over the fate of Khomeyni's Velayat-e Faqih regime in this way: Lately the slogan of "Death to Khomeyni" is being chanted in the streets of Tehran. Is this a source of satisfaction? Alas, no.

Khomeyni and his clique have repeatedly tried to divert public opinion from the plots of their British masters against Iran's freedom and independence by raising anti-American slogans. However, the deeds and evidence of the Velayat-e Faqih's corrupt and bloody regime have shown that the strings of this regime's authorities have been pulled for a long time by their British and American overlords. The expression of regret and concern by the *DAILY EXPRESS* over the ominous fate of Khomeyni's regime is a confirmation of this fact.

For many centuries, British colonialism — by colluding with its agents, particularly among the clergy — has often been able to save Iran's corrupt and plundering ruling circle from the consequence of the storm of our nation's national liberation and anticolonialist movement. If today British colonialism is concerned over the fate of the Velayat-e Faqih regime of the impostor Khomeyni, this is not groundless. Although Khomeyni's regime, by trampling on all the gains of the revolution, by supressing all genuine revolutionary forces who are the foes of British colonialism, and by supporting the most plundering parasitic strata of society, paved the way for the revival of the domination of its British masters, today the people, with their extensive struggles and demonstrations, have called into question both Khomeyni's regime and the interests of its British and American masters.

Let us not forget that when the shah's oppressive regime was exposed to serious danger and was on the verge of overthrow, it was these very British and U.S. newspapers and their allies that were in mourning. It is by referring to this fact that *NAMEH MARDOM*, central organ of the Iranian Tudeh Party, has written: The extensive propaganda launched at that time in the press organs of imperialist monopolies against the Iranian people's revolutionary movement and against the Communists has still not been erased from memory. It was these organs that wrote: After the shah's fall the Communists will take over the affairs of the country, and Iran will allegedly be under Moscow's control. Today, too, imperialist propagandists have employed this same method.

For example, referring to the slogans used in the growing demonstrations against the Islamic Republic's regime, the *DAILY EXPRESS* wrote: These cries are those of the Communists. If they manage to gain control over Tehran, the situation will deteriorate further.

Indeed, Mr Khomeyni's British masters have gone all out to defend him and his regime. The people, however, were acquainted with this propaganda method of British colonialism during the various periods of the Iranian nation's national liberation and anticolonialist movement, especially during the oil nationalization period and the 19 August coup, as well as during the peak of revolutionary struggles against the regime of the deceased shah. The propaganda of the Khomeyni regime's British mouthpieces cannot bring about any change in the judgment of the Iranian people toward this bloody and tyrannical regime. The people have rightly reached the conclusion that their salvation, as well as that of their their revolutionary gains, and the salvation of their national culture and valuable national traditions are based on the overthrow of Khomeyni's Velayat-e Faqih regime — that is, a regime supported by British colonialism.